CHAPTER 4

English Photogrammetric Mapping On CADD Systems

GENERAL

hese guidelines are to be used for the preparation of all large-scale mapping of 1:1200 or larger.

COMPILATION

Mapping shall be compiled by photogrammetric methods using precision photogrammetric instruments. Unless otherwise stated, mapping standards designed for highway district use are to be used. See Exhibits A & B at the end of this chapter.

EDITING

Compilation drawings shall be prepared in such a way that maps possess clear symbol definition at the specified scale. These guidelines shall be used for the following items:

Line weights and styles Text style
Lettering placement Text size

Symbology Treatment of marginal notes

MAP CONTENTS Map Coordinates

A coordinate grid system shall be established for all mapping and be shown as follows:

- When hard copies are requested, grid ticks shall be spaced at 5 inch intervals.
- Grid values shall be shown on the mapping manuscripts and shall be placed approximately one inch from the sheet edge.
- The vertical and horizontal data shall be identified on a title sheet.

Whenever ground control surveys are **not** tied to survey monuments of the Illinois Plane Coordinate System, a system of plane coordinates, positive in value, shall be established and numbered so as to avoid any possibility of this arbitrarily established system being mistaken for the existing State system.

Unless otherwise specified, all ground control surveys for the mapping shall be tied to the survey monuments of the existing State Plane Coordinate System to the North American Datum of 1983.

Planimetry

The maps shall contain all planimetric features, which are visible or identifiable on, or are interpretable from, the aerial photography including land use features such as:

buildings canals ditches reservoirs trails levees railroads ferry slips quarries cemeteries borrow pits orchards wooded areas individual large trees culverts bridges trestles tunnels piers retaining walls dams power plants storage tanks (oil, water, etc.) airfields transportation terminals curb & gutter sidewalks driveways hydrants manholes telephone lines telegraph lines paved ditches

roads (highways)

transformer & other substations

electric power transmission lines, poles & towers.

A field survey crew shall annotate features on photos that are not interpretable from the aerial photography. (See Exhibit D).

Buildings and similar dimensioned objects shall be correctly outlined and oriented, and shall be to actual size, except that dimensions smaller than 1/10 inch at map scale shall be symbolized by 1/10 inch in size. Minor irregularities in building outlines not represented by 1/20 inch at map scale shall be ignored.

The principal point of each photograph used in making the maps shall be shown on the maps.

Horizontal control stations used in making the maps shall be shown.

All mapped information shall be shown in accordance with the symbols, style, and line weights shown in Exhibit B.

Spot Elevations

Digital Terrain Mapping (DTM) does not require spot elevations.

Contours

Within accuracy requirements, contours shall be drawn to represent true elevation above mean sea level and the exact shape of the ground. Each contour shall be drawn as a solid line. Where the ground data is unreliable or cannot be seen due to heavy brush, tree cover, or other obstructions, it may be outlined with a VOID shape on level 60. The contours will be omitted in that area and the following note of explanation will be added to level 60, "GROUND DATA OMITTED DUE TO OBSTRUCTED VIEW". If you do not have this capability, the contours in such areas may be omitted or shown as dashed lines. The dashed lines shall be plotted as accurately as possible from the stereoscopic model. A note of explanation shall be added to the area.

To establish index contours, every fifth contour shall be accentuated as a heavier line than the intermediate four contours and shall be numbered according to its actual elevation above mean

sea level. Index values shall be placed every 5" at map scale.

Names & Labels

Text for control points and stand-alone objects shall be parallel to the main alignment. Labels for retaining walls, paved ditches, billboards, surface types may be parallel to the main alignment or to the object. Names for streets perpendicular to the main alignment should read from the right. Structures will be labeled parallel to the base of the structure.

DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL DATA

The MicroStation 3D file format will be used for all map files that contain DTM data. Lines that represent breaklines will be 3D elements and symbols that represent mass points will be 2D cells. Within accuracy requirements, the vertices of the breaklines and the mass point symbols placed in the design file shall represent true elevation above mean sea level and represent the exact shape of the ground. The mass point grid spacing shall not exceed 30 feet and breaklines shall be developed to provide a true representation of the ground surface.

All DTM files will contain the following:

- standard map features (see MAP CONTENTS)
- mass points on level 32
- breaklines on level 56
- void lines on level 60
- generated contours on level 26
- a boundary polygon on level 56

Deliverables to the Department on digital CD-ROM will consist of:

- 3D file (use extension ". 3d") these files contain all mapping data.
- 2D file (use extension ". pln") these files contain planimetric features only.
- ASCII files (use extension ". asc") these files contain the DTM data in ASCII format.

Definitions

Voids are ground areas that cannot be seen by a stereoplotter operator. The cause is usually foliage, but can be structures. Void lines are not required where building "lean" obscures the ground. The "void" line can be made of any number of segments, but must be made into a MicroStation complex shape upon completion. These are used in GEOPAK as "Void" lines during data extraction. Voids can be used where the DTM applications create an incorrect interpretation of the ground. A bridge deck that begins after a cantilevered section of pavement is one instance where a void placed along the cantilevered section and around the deck solves such a problem. Void Lines also have additional specifications of line weight 2, line code 2, color 2 and a complex shape.

Boundary Polygons, sometimes referred to as Sewing Edges, surround each mapped model. They consist of segments of profile that touch on all DTM elements at the mapping limits. When completed, the segments are made into a MicroStation complex element, complex status dropped and used in GEOPAK as a "Boundary" element during data extraction. The purpose of this is to create a self-contained model, where contours stop at the map limits and can be recreated without the need for data from tie models. Boundary Polygons also have additional specifications of line weight 0, line code 2, color 14 and a complex element/dropped.

For further details on DTM, refer to the document titled "Standards for the Collection of Digital Terrain Model (DTM) Data".

DISPOSITION DIAGRAM

A disposition diagram shall be prepared for each project to show the position and relationship of all mapping sheets and/or models to each other. The diagram shall include the following:

- coordinate system used to control the project
- proper positioning of horizontal ground control
- sheet layout and the delineation of the mapping model
- principal points and photo number of each photograph
- north arrow cell (c00294)
- model/file names
- sketch of roadway
- mapping limits
- date prepared
- initials of preparer
- scale of photography
- scale of diagram
- building classification cell (c00309)
- legend of symbols cell (c00391)
- disclaimer note cell (c00312)
- grid factor note with horizontal and vertical notes cell (c00301 for NAD 83 or c00293 for NAD 27)
- arbitrary grid note cell (c00322)
- title block cell (c00290)

A title block is to be included which shall consist of the following:

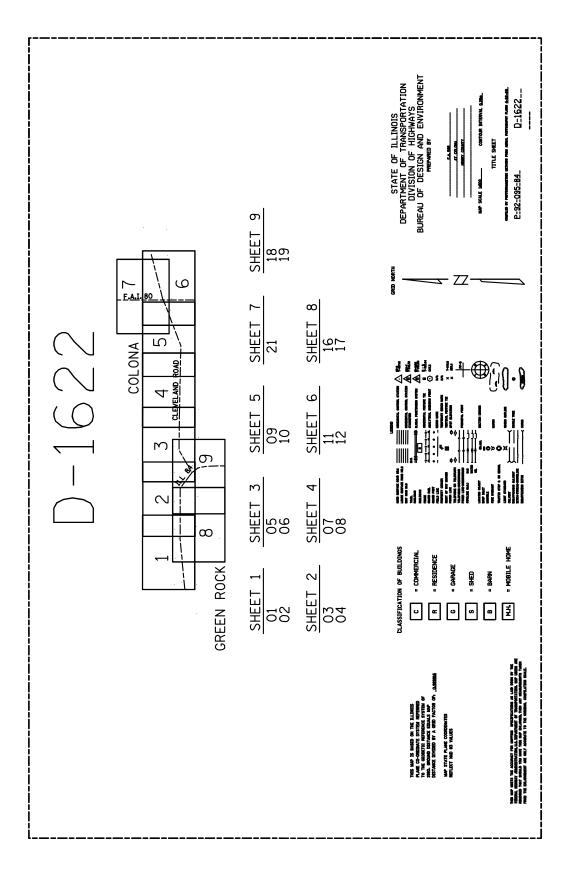
- scale of the mapping
- contour interval
- project numbers (Aerial Surveys & District)
- date of photography
- county(s) wherein the project lies
- brief geographical description of the location of the project

TITLE SHEET

A title sheet shall be prepared for each photogrammetric project. The sheet shall include:

- north arrow cell (c00294)
- grid factor note with horizontal and vertical notes cell (c00301 for NAD 83 or c00293 for NAD 27)
- graphical relationship of mapping sheets to each other and/or stereo models to each other
- listing of mapping sheets with corresponding alpha-numeric CADD Design File identification for each stereoscopic model
- sketch of centerline and major crossroads

TITLE SHEET



- legend of symbols cell (c00391)
- building classification cell (c00309)
- title block cell (c00290)
- project number (Aerial Surveys)
- statement about the compilation method
- disclaimer note cell (c00312)

See Exhibit C for example of legend, title block, and building classifications.

FINISHED MAPS Digital Format

All digital files containing map data will be delivered on storage media as required in the Computer Aided Drafting Electronic Data Transfer Standards. The files with the following extensions will be on this media: .3d, .pln, and .asc. See page xxx. A file with the layout of the models will be included. All photo enlargements containing identified cultural data, a control sketch and adjusted ground control data shall be included in a hard copy format.

Hard Copy Format

When a hard copy of the mapping is required, it shall be prepared on a double matte polyester film base of 0.004 inch thickness with a maximum width of 42 inches and a maximum length of 56 inches. All map details shall be plotted in a reverse reading format (data plotted on back side of polyester film). Each polyester film sheet shall be numbered in sequence and contain a north arrow and a title block. Labels were indicating sheet matches shall be included. A hard copy of a title sheet shall be included.

DIGITAL ORTHOPHOTO MAP PREPARATION

Orthophoto maps shall be prepared by using rectified digital imagery of the aerial photography. The digital imagery shall be coordinated with the same coordinate system used for the line mapping. All files of the digital orthophotos shall be compatible with the IDOT's MicroStation CADD system to allow the DTM files and generated contour files to be directly merged with the digital imagery to produce an orthophoto map.

Features such as road names, cities, rivers, creeks and streams are to be labeled.

A selection of contour colors shall be one that will have the most contrast with the predominant tone of the orthophoto when making hard copies. Hard copies shall be plotted on a stable polyester film with a minimum thickness of 0.004 inches.

The final orthophoto map shall not contain any mismatched imagery that interfere with the interpretability of ground features or that are esthetically objectionable. Mismatches exceeding 0.04 inch are generally unacceptable and may be cause for rejection. Other defects that could cause rejection include out-of-focus imagery and inconsistencies in tone and density between individual orthophotos and/or adjacent map sheets.

DIGITAL ORTHOPHOTO PREPARATION

Digital orthophotos shall be prepared according to the IDOT document entitled "ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - SPECIFICATIONS FOR DIGITAL IMAGERY PRODUCTS."

TITLE BLOCKS

Each orthophoto map sheet shall contain the following title information:

- scale of mapping & contour interval
- project numbers (Aerial Surveys & District)
- · sheet number
- project county(s)
- brief geographical description of project location
- compilation method
- photography date
- preparing agency
- North Arrow

See Exhibit C.

ACCURACY

All dimensions and measurements are applicable as specified by National Mapping Standards (NMS) in "Specifications for Aerial surveys and Mapping by Photogrammetric Methods for Highways," U. S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, (rev.1986). The following sections restate their specifications.

Horizontal

Ninety (90) percent of all planimetric features shall be shown on the finished map, accurate to within 1/40th of an inch of their true coordinate position, as stated in NMS. None of the planimetric features shown shall vary more than 1/20th of an inch, from their true coordinate position, at map scale. Horizontal Control points on the map shall be plotted to an accuracy of 0.01 inches of their true horizontal coordinate position.

Coordinate Grid Lines or Tics on the map shall be plotted to an accuracy of 0.01 inches of their true horizontal coordinate position.

Vertical

Break lines and mass points in Digital Terrain Models (DTM's) shall be accurate to the extent that contours generated from their use will meet the vertical accuracy stated below.

Ninety (90) percent of contours appearing on a map, whether by conventional photogrammetric mapping or use of DEM / DTM's, shall be accurate within one-half (1/2) of the final map's contour interval, regarding vertical. Of the remaining ten (10) percent, none shall be in error by more than one (1) contour interval on the final map. Where conditions prevent attainment of this standard, use of a VOID shape (as defined for use in GEOPAK), or dashed contours, is recommended.

Checks of Map Accuracy

Any post-mapping checks will consist of closed traverses, using the original basic control survey markers from which to proceed. Survey accuracy will conform to that of the basic control.

EXHIBIT A.

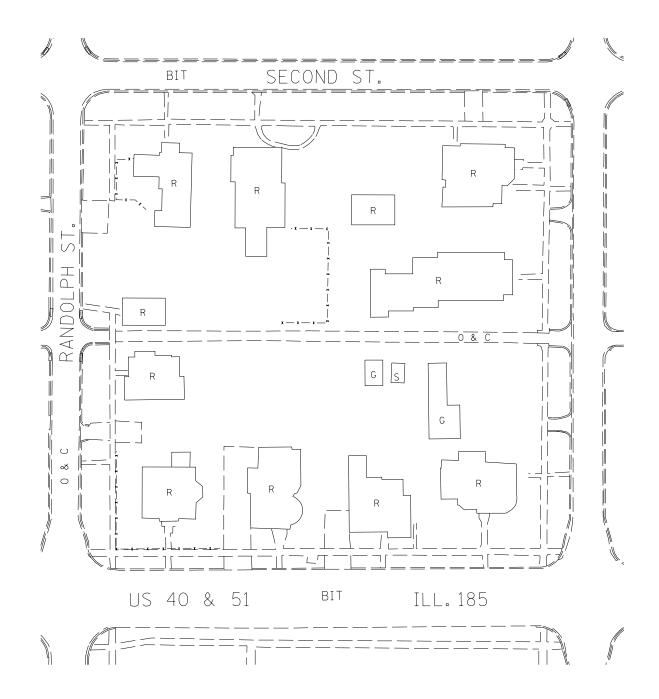
GUIDELINES FOR USING DISTRICT STANDARDS GENERAL INFORMATION FOR PLOTTERS AND EDITORS

- I. OPENINGS and CLOSURES: (see examples on page A-4)
 - A. ALL PUBLIC roads open to each other regardless of surface type
 - side streets
 - 2. alleys
 - frontage roads
 - ALL PRIVATE and COMMERCIAL entrances closed at public roads regardless of surface type
 - 1. driveways
 - 2. parking lots (public and private)
 - field entrances
- II. CURBS and GUTTERS: (see examples on page A-5)
 - A. Show gutter edge only when well defined and/or dimensioned, otherwise, show two parallel lines one (1) foot apart or to scale if applicable
 - 1. back line represents back of curb (level 28)
 - 2. front line represents face of curb (level 28)
 - 3. gutter line represents edge of pavement (level 27)
 - B. Where applicable, carry gutter lines across all openings
 - 1. back line represents face of curb continuation (level 28)
 - 2. front line represents edge of pavement (level 27)
- III. SIDEWALKS, ALLEYS and ENTRANCES: (see examples on page A-6)
 - A. Do not break the principal edge
 - 1. if the entrance goes through the sidewalk break sidewalk
 - 2. if the sidewalk goes through the entrance break entrance
 - 3. if the alley goes through the sidewalk break sidewalk
 - 4. if the sidewalk goes through the alley break alley
 - B. Show alley edges when they can be seen or located by a dimension. Alleys are to be labeled only under the following conditions:
 - 1. if alley is dimensioned but cannot be located label as alley along with the dimension (example: 12' ALLEY)
 - 2. if edges cannot be interpreted and no dimensions given label as alley (example: ALLEY)

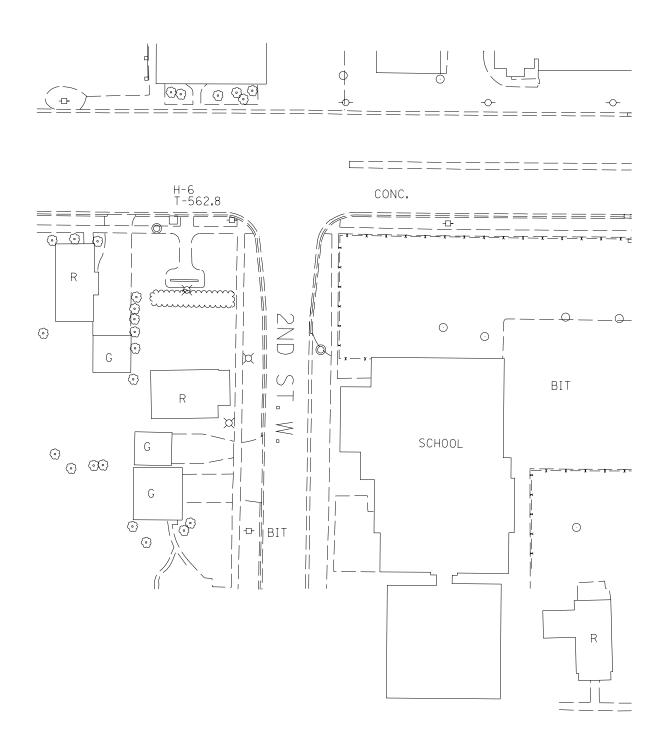
- IV. PAVEMENTS and SHOULDERS: (see examples on page A-7)
 - A. Do not show unpaved shoulders
 - B. Show paved shoulders only when well defined and/or dimensioned
 - 1. if dimensioned and cannot be seen show out to out
 - C. Show all entrance edges as seen and extend to hard surface
 - 1. if shoulder is paved stop at shoulder
 - 2. if shoulder is not paved stop at pavement edge
 - 3. if radii are visible show them
 - 4. if radii are not visible use straight lines
- V. SURFACE TYPES (other than roads, alleys, etc.): (see page A-8)
 - A. Identified surface types
 - 1. plot and label
 - 2. show line of delineation if visible
 - B. Unidentified surfaces with visible surface type changes
 - 1. plot
 - 2. do not label

VI. ANNOTATIONS:

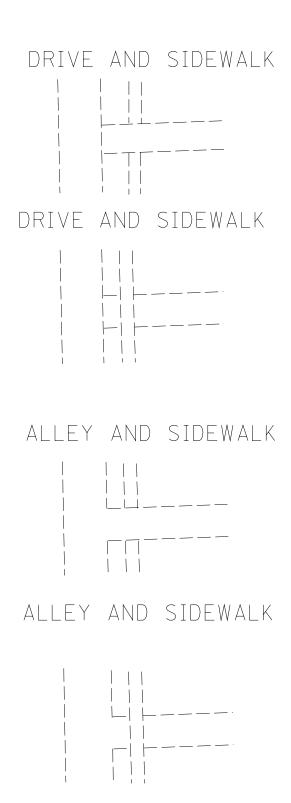
- A. Label all identified objects
 - 1. if an object can be identified label it (sign, billboard, etc.)
 - 2. if object mislabeled on photo correct and note on photo
 - 3. do not label symbolized objects (trees, power & telephone poles, etc.)
- B. Text for plan features
 - 1. place in open area if possible
 - 2. do not break contours for text
- C. Text other than plan features
 - 1. plotter will break as before
 - 2. editor will not break or move if text is legible



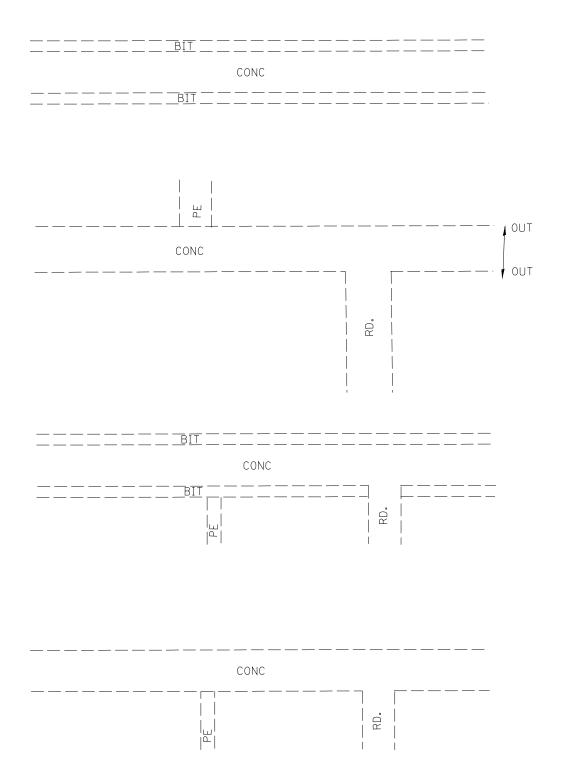
EXAMPLES OF OPENINGS AND CLOSURES



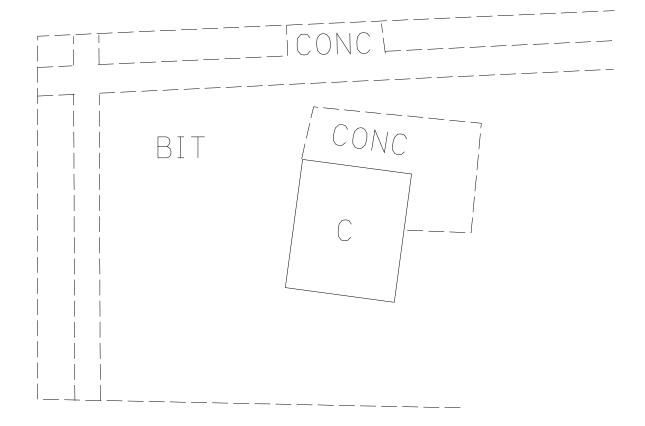
EXAMPLE OF CURBS & GUTTERS



EXAMPLES OF SIDEWALKS, ALLEYS AND ENTRANCES



EXAMPLES OF PAVEMENT AND SHOULDERS



SURFACE TYPES (OTHER THAN ROADS AND ALLEYS)

HEDGE	HEDGE C	_ <u>LS</u> e0265	
LEVEL 4: VEGETATION			
ORCHARD OR NURSERY	O O O OR NURSERY! PLOT TRUE OR OUTLINE AND	<u>CELL</u> C00170	OR LINE WT=2 LC=4
LEVEL 4: VEGETATION	POSITION ADD TEXT		
SCRUB AND VEGETATION OUTLINE (LABEL IS A CELL) LEVEL 4: VEGETATION	GORUB SCRUB	<u>LS</u> e0265	<u>CELL</u> C00264
SHRUB AND BUSHES OUTLINE	BUSHES	<u>LS</u> e0265	
LEVEL 4: VEGETATION		CELL	
SINGLE TREE OR BUSH	©	<u>CELL</u> C00170	
LEVEL 4: VEGETATION			
STUMP	風	<u>CELL</u> C00263	
LEVEL 4: VEGETATION			
WOODS OUTLINE LEVEL 4: VEGETATION	George Control of the	<u>LS</u> e0265	
DISAPPEARING DITCH		<u>CELL</u> C00361	LINE LC=6
LEVEL 5: WATER			
FLOW ARROW LEVEL 5: WATER	ARROWHEAD SHOULD FORM A DISTINCT POINT		
INTERMITTENT POND LEVEL 5: WATER	(INTERMITTENT WATER)		LINE LC=6

MARSH OR SWAMP	/	<u>CELL</u> C00171	LINE LC=3
	سلاند سالاند		
LEVEL 5: WATER			
SHORELINE OF POND OR LAKE	WE		LINE LC=6
	WE 437.3		LC-6
LEVEL 5: WATER	()/		
STREAM OR DRAINAGE			LINE
			LC=6
LEVEL 5: WATER			
STREAM, RIVER, OR CREEK	HODGE	TEXT	<u>LINE</u>
CNEEK	HORSE CREEK	WT=1 TX=5	LC=6
LEVEL 5: WATER			
RIGHT OF WAY MARKER		CELL	
	\boxtimes	C00172	
LEVEL 6: BOUNDARIES			
CANOPY	С	TEXT	
	CANOPY	W T = 1	
LEVEL 8: CULTURE	CANOFI		
CEMETERY			LINE
	CEMETERY		LC=3
LEVEL 8: CULTURE			
COMMERCIAL TANK			
(PERMANENT)	TANK		
	1.600		
LEVEL 8:CULTURE			
CONCRETE SURFACE (SLAB, PATIO, MOBILE	CONC		LINE LC=3
HOME PAD, ETC.)	reoluc.		
LEVEL 8: CULTURE			
CONVEYOR BELT			
	CONVEYOR		
LEVEL 8: CULTURE			

FENCE (ALL TYPES)		_LS_
	· 1 — 1 — 1 — 1 — 1 — 1 — 1 — 1 — 1 —	e0493
LEVEL 8: CULTURE		
FIELD LINE (APPARENT)		CELL LINE
(AFF ANENT)		C00233 LC=4
LEVEL 8: CULTURE		
FOOTBRIDGE	FB	
LEVEL 8: CULTURE		
FOUNDATIONS		LINE LC=3
	FDN	
LEVEL 8: CULTURE		
GOLF GREEN		<u>CELL</u> C00237
(LABEL IS A CELL)	GOLF GREEN	
LEVEL 8: CULTURE		
HOUSE OR STRUCTURE	C =COMMERCIAL HSE =HOUSE G =GARAGE	$\frac{TEXT}{WT=1}$
	S = SHED B = BARN	
LEVEL 8: CULTURE	MBH =MOBILE HOME	
LEVEE		<u>CELL</u> C00111
	ппппппппппппппппппппппппппппппппппппппп	
LEVEL 8: CULTURE		
LOCATED OBJECT OR LANDMARK		<u>CELL</u> C00239
	0	
LEVEL 8: CULTURE	LABEL IF KNOWN	
MAILBOX	_	<u>CELL</u>
		C00112
LEVEL 8: CULTURE		
MINING AREA		LINE LC=3
	MINING AREA 	
LEVEL 8: CULTURE		

DAGETDAGK		
RACETRACK	DACETDACK	
	RACETRACK	
LEVEL 8: CULTURE		
SAND TRAP		CELL
	SAND TRAP	C00238
(LABEL IS A CELL) LEVEL 8: CULTURE		
SIGNS	SIGN	CELL
MISCELLANEOUS COMMERCIAL	F 316N	C00125
LEVEL 8: CULTURE	BILLBOARD	
SWIMMING POOL		CELL
	POOL	C00234
(LABEL IS A CELL) LEVEL 8: CULTURE		
WALL, MASONRY, STONE (RETAINING WALL)		
WELL WILLIAM	RET WALL	
LEVEL 8: CULTURE		
WELL (OIL, WATER)	OIL	<u>CELL</u> C00239
	O WELL	000239
LEVEL 8: CULTURE		
WOODEN DECK		
	R DECK	
LEVEL 8: CULTURE		
SECTION CORNER		CELL
(APPARENT)		C00132
LEVEL 10 DOUNDADIES		
LEVEL 12: BOUNDARIES		0511
ABOVE GROUND SPLICE (TEL)(ELEC) ETC.		CELL_
LEVEL 14: UTILITIES	□(TEL)	C00488
LEVEL 18: TEXT		
FIRE HYDRANT		CELL
	Ø	C00167
15/51 14-1171 1715		
LEVEL 14: UTILITIES		

GUY POLE		<u>CELL</u>
(LABEL IS A CELL)	GP ⊙—	C00244 C00257
LEVEL 14: UTILITIES LEVEL 18: TEXT		
HANDHOLES		CELL
HANDHOLES		<u>CELL</u>
LEVEL 14: UTILITIES		C00487
LIGHT STANDARD		CELL
	¤	C00165
LEVEL 14: UTILITIES		
MANHOLE		CELL
(UTILITY)		C00168
	©	
LEVEL 14: UTILITIES		
PIPELINE (ABOVE GROUND)	CAC DIDELINE	
(ADOVE GROUND)	GAS PIPELINE	
LEVEL 14: UTILITIES LEVEL 18: TEXT	PLOT TO SCALE	
POWER LINE		<u>CELL</u>
		C00119
LEVEL 14: UTILITIES		
POWER TRANSMISSION	PLOT TRUE POSITION	CELL
TOWER		C00245
LEVEL 14: UTILITIES	CONNECT BASES	
SEWAGE DISPOSAL BEDS	SEWAGE	
	DISPOSAL	
LEVEL 14: UTILITIES LEVEL 18: TEXT		
TELEPHONE OR		CELL
TELEGRAPH LINE	-000-	
)	C00121
LEVEL 14: UTILITIES		
TRAFFIC SIGNAL		<u>CELL</u> C00164
	Ф	
LEVEL 14: UTILITIES		

TRANSFORMER	PLOT TO SCALE			
BOXES & VAULTS	VAULT			
LEVEL 14: UTILITIES LEVEL 18: TEXT	LABEL IF ANNOTATED ON PHOTO			
UTILITY METERS & VALVES	WM=WATER METER WV=WATER VALVE ⊙ GM=GAS METER	<u>CELL</u> C00357		
LEVEL 14: UTILITIES LEVEL 18: TEXT	WM GV=GAS VĀLVĒ			
UTILITY WARNING SIGN (TEL)(GAS) ETC.	(GAS)	<u>CELL</u> C00356		
LEVEL 14: UTILITIES LEVEL 18: TEXT	P P			
ENTRANCES				LINE LC=3
LEVEL 16: TEXT LEVEL 25: MIN PVMT ED	PE = PRIVATE CE = COMMERCIAL FE = FIELD			LC-J
SURFACES, SUCH AS SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, PARKING LOTS LEVEL 16: TEXT LEVEL 25: MIN PVMT ED	PEEEEE			LINE LC=3
TRAIL				LINE LC=3
LEVEL 25: MINOR PAVT EDGE				LC-J
BROKEN CONTOURS (BROKEN DUE TO INDEX CONTOURS BEING 1/4" OR LESS APART) LEVEL 26: CONTOURS	655 ———————————————————————————————————			
INDEX CONTOUR	_		TEXT WT=1	LINE WT=3
	650		CO=0 FT=23	W 1 - 2
LEVEL 26: CONTOURS				
INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR				LINE CO=19
LEVEL 26: CONTOURS				

SINK OR DEPRESSION WITH TOP INSIDE LEVEL 26: CONTOURS	649.5 649.5	PATTERN C00277 INTERMEDIATE C00278 INDEX C00280 DASHED INTM. C00281 DASHED INDEX
AIRFIELD	AIRFIELD	TEXT WT=1 TX=* LINE LC=3
LEVEL 27: MAJ PVMT ED	U	* TEXT SIZE VARIES
ROADS & ALLEYS	IL37	TEXT LINE WT=1 TX=5
LEVEL 16: TEXT LEVEL 27: MAJ PVMT ED		
ROADS WITH CURB & GUTTER	$\equiv \equiv \equiv \equiv \equiv = \begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 28 \\ 27 \end{array}$	<u>LINE</u> LC=3
LEVEL 27: MAJ PVMT ED LEVEL 28: OTHER PVMT ITEMS	======================================	
GUARDPOST		<u>CELL</u> C00216
LEVEL 28: OTHER PVMT ITEMS		
GUARDRAIL		LS e0107
LEVEL 28: OTHER PVMT ITEMS		
OVERHEAD SIGN	OVERHEAD SIGN — — —	
LEVEL 16: TEXT LEVEL 28: OTHER PVMT ITEMS	PLOT TO SCALE	
ROADS WITH CURBING	======================================	LINE LC=3
LEVEL 16: TEXT LEVEL 28: OTHER PVMT ITEMS	======================================	
RUMBLE STRIP		LINE LC=3
LEVEL 16: TEXT LEVEL 28: OTHER PVMT ITEMS	(_RUMBLE_STRIP_)	
SMALL SINGLE POST TRAFFIC SIGN		_CELL_ C00179
LEVEL 28: OTHER PVMT ITEMS	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	

		I
ANALYTICAL AERIAL TRIANGULATION POINT	\bigcirc	CELL C00206
LEVEL 30: CONTROL		
HORIZONTAL CONTROL STATION		<u>CELL</u> C00202
(TARGETED) (FIELD)	9301 T-541.78	000202
LEVEL 30: CONTROL	3 11.10	
NGS HORIZONTAL CONTROL STATION (TARGETED) (FIELD) LEVEL 30: CONTROL	NGS GARFIELD ELEV 674.15	<u>CELL</u> C00202
NGS VERTICAL CONTROL STATION (BENCH MARK)	NGS × BM R-146 ELEV 678.67	CELL_ C00205
LEVEL 30: CONTROL		
PRINCIPAL POINT	PP-5	CELL_ C00207
LEVEL 30: CONTROL		
TEMPORARY BENCH MARK	TBM-3 × ELEV 674.10	CELL_ C00205
LEVEL 30: CONTROL		
USGS VERTICAL CONTROL STATION (BENCH MARK)	USGS X BM-UE-807-B-1 ELEV 436.78	CELL C00205
LEVEL 30: CONTROL VERTICAL		CELL
PICTURE TIE (FIELD)	× T-421.30	C00205
LEVEL 30: CONTROL		
DTM MASS POINT	×	CELL C00283
LEVEL 32: POINTS	^	
DTM TRIANGLES		LINE
LEVEL 36: TRIANGLES		CO=63

BREAKWATERS	\wedge			LINE WT=1
				17
LEVEL 37: DRAINAGE	300			
DAM, MASONRY				LINE
				W T = 1
LEVEL 37: DRAINAGE				
DISAPPEARING CULVERT		CELL		LINE
	24" CMP 	C00110		LC=5
LEVEL 22: DR. NOTES LEVEL 37: DRAINAGE				
DITCH CHECK		CELL		
		C00163		
LEVEL 37: DRAINAGE				
DOUBLE OR	0.7.04//.01/D	CELL	LINE	LINE
MULTIPLE CULVERTS	2 @ 24'' CMP 	C00110	WT=0 LC=5	WT=1 LC=0
LEVEL 22: DR. NOTES)======================================		LC-3	LC-U
LEVEL 37: DRAINAGE	PLOT HEADWALLS TO SCALE			
EXISTING CULVERT WITH HEADWALLS	24" CONC /		LINE WT=1	LINE WT=0
LEVEL 22: DR. NOTES	24" CONC -		ĽC=Ō	ĹC=5
LEVEL 37: DRAINAGE	PLOT HEADWALLS TO SCALE			
EXISTING CULVERT		CELL		LINE
	_ 24 '' CMP +	C00110		LC=5
LEVEL 22: DR. NOTES LEVEL 37: DRAINAGE				
INLET		CELL		
		C00169		
LEVEL 22: DR. NOTES LEVEL 37: DRAINAGE	ADD TEXT IF NECESSARY TO DISTINGUISH			
MANHOLE (DRAINAGE)		CELL		
(DIVATIVACE)	©	C00150		
LEVEL 37: DRAINAGE				
PASSABLE LOCKS				LINE
				WT=1
LEVEL 77 DOATNAGE				
LEVEL 37: DRAINAGE				

PIERS		LINE WT=1
LEVEL 37: DRAINAGE		
SEAWALL		LINE WT=1
LEVEL 37: DRAINAGE		
SLUICE GATE		LINE WT=1
LEVEL 37: DRAINAGE		
ABANDONED RAILROAD WITH OR WITHOUT RAILS	=====	LS e0221
LEVEL 38: RAILROAD		
RAILROAD LEVEL 16: TEXT	UNION PACIFIC	LS TEXT WT=1
LEVEL 38: RAILROAD		
RAILROAD TUNNEL		LS TEXT WT=0 TX=*
LEVEL 16: TEXT LEVEL 38: RAILROADS	RAILROAD TUNNEL	* TEXT SIZE VARIES
BRIDGE, ARCH, SUSPENSION, LARGE BOX CULVERT, ETC. LEVEL 39: STRUCTURE		
DTM BREAK LINES		LINE
DIW BREAK EINES		CO=14
LEVEL 56: BREAK LINES		
VOIDS	GROUND DATA OMITTED DUE TO OBSTRUCTED VIEW	LINE CO=2 LS=2 COMPLEX SHAPE WT=2
LLVEL OU:		COWIFLEX SHAFE